

## THE INQUIRY BEGINS.

The Famous "Parnellism and Crime" Cases.

## THE INVESTIGATION OPENED.

The Commission Appointed by Parliament Has Its First Sitting.

LONDON, September 17.—The Commission appointed by Parliament to examine into the charges made by the Times against Parnell and other Irish members of the House of Commons, opened this morning.

Representatives of the press occupied the bulk of the space, 200 reporters representing provincial, London and American newspapers being present.

Judges Hannen, Smith and Day compose the Commission. Sir Charles Russell and Herbert Henry Asquith, (liberal member of Parliament) appeared for Parnell and Russell for O'Donnell, while Graham and Attorney-General Webster appeared for the Times.

JUDGE HANNEN SAID

The Commission were directed to inquire into the charges made against certain members of the House and other persons, in connection with O'Donnell and the Times' action. The Commission held the inquiry should be restricted to the charges made and the cause of that action. Parliament also gave them, in addition to their powers, all the powers vested in the judges of the high courts of justice. They proposed, in the first instance, to make the inquiry as though it were an issue between O'Donnell and the Times, reserving to themselves the power to call anybody who might be able to throw light on the issues involved. The inquiry would be carried on in accordance with the rules of ordinary courts.

Application was made for permission for the representation of Scotland Yard by counsel. Judge Hannen said he would decide upon the application if it were found that the inquiry involved the police.

Sir Charles Russell demanded that he be allowed to inspect the letters and photographs bearing on the case and that the Commission issue for the discovery of the documents upon the authority which the Times charges were made. He asked that a commission be appointed to take evidence in the United States and that an order be issued releasing Dillon from jail so he might give testimony before the Commission. He wanted especially to see the Egan-Harris letter, which he claimed was a forgery.

Council for the Times agreed to produce certain letters but objected to the Commission issuing an order for the discovery of documents.

PARNELL ENTERED

the court room while the discussion concerning the production of the letters was proceeding.

Sir Charles Russell said he did not care to confine his application to two letters. He wanted to inspect all the letters and documents referred to in the articles on "Parnellism and Crime."

Judge Hannen stated that he had not read them, and said counsel must inform the court what was necessary so as to guide them.

Sir Charles stated to the court that one of the many charges published in the Times was that certain Parnellite members of the House were connected with an illegal association and were sharers in the crime of murder. All the alleged proof of this charge was a letter, in which Parnell approved of a fund, moaning an assassination fund.

Judge Hannen said the Times would produce all the letters and documents affecting Parnell and others against whom it brought charges. If the parties could not agree as to the production of papers, the Commission would deal with disputed points in chambers afterwards.

GRAHAM OPENED THE CASE

for the Times. After a review of the "Parnellism and Crime" articles, he said it was now asked that the Times should state where it received its information, but, if it divulged its source of information, the object of the Commission might be defeated and its inquisitorial character lost.

Sir Charles Russell insisted that the case should not proceed until the Commission decided the question as to the production of all documents in possession of the Times.

The judges adjourned to chambers to consider the question. In a short time the Commission returned to the court room and Judge Hannen asked if the Commission thought they had jurisdiction to order the discovery of the documents, and asked what restrictions Sir Charles Russell would claim.

Sir Charles stated that he wanted to know, in plain language, if the Times charged Parnell or his associates with complicity in the Park murder.

Graham replied that the Times would produce evidence to substantiate all the charges it made in its articles on "Parnellism and Crime."

The Commission again returned to deliberate.

On resuming the sitting, Judge Hannen said the Commission, having considered the question as to whether it was empowered to order the discovery of the documents, it was of the opinion that it had the power to direct such discovery. The Commission would take upon itself the right to consider what documents would be right for Sir Charles Russell's clients to inspect.

The court thought the details of the Times' accusations ought to be given; the court had determined, after a thorough inquiry into it, to follow it out to the end.

Graham, for the Times, made no objection to Dillon's release on bail. He said two persons now in penal servitude

for connection with the Phoenix Park murders, would also be brought before the Commission. It would also be desirable to obtain the evidence of certain persons in the United States.

Judge Hannen said the application regarding American evidence, including that of Patrick Egan, was premature. In regard to Dillon, the Court would order his attendance when the inquiry proceeded, on condition that he abstain from taking part in public matters and would enter into recognizance in the sum of £1,000.

After an order had been made for the inspection of the banker's books containing the accounts of the National League, the commission adjourned until October 22nd.

NEITHER SATISFIED.

Both sides profess not satisfied with the preliminary results before the commission.

Parnellites are able to claim an important success in enforcing the production of the Times' letters, including those of Parnell and Egan and one written by Campbell, Parnell's secretary. Sir Charles Russell demanded all other letters connected with the inquiry that are in possession of the Times. This wide demand has been met by arranging for inspection only those letters that may be specified by the Parnellites counsel. The Parnellites again scored a victory in getting the court to instruct the Times to formulate a definite charge it is prepared to prove, as well as the allegations falling short of definite charges.

The decision relating to the discovery of documents, combined with the court's expression of its determination to make a thorough inquiry into the whole matter, tends in favor of the Times. The first result of the decision was Graham's getting access to the bank books of the League, involving the right to inspect the accounts and minutes of both the Land and National Leagues. The court's declaration that the widest scope will be given to the inquiry opens up an interminable vista of contention.

The question of the appointment of a commission to examine Egan and others in America was only touched upon. It will be raised definitely when the Commission resumes probably the suggestion of Graham that Egan come to London will be approved.

Sir Charles Russell stated that Parnell deemed Egan's evidence absolutely necessary, and in this view the Times concurs. As soon as the Commission resumes, both sides will apply to the court to grant a certificate of indemnity to Egan and other Irish Americans under ban in order that they may be heard as witnesses.

DINGLEY'S RESOLUTION.

What the Maine Representative Wants to Know.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Representative Dingley introduced in the House a long resolution referring to the rights of American fishing vessels in Canadian ports under the treaty negotiated with Great Britain by the President in February last, and calling upon the President for information whether it is known that American fishing vessels are now denied or have been denied in Canadian ports within the past year either of such rights or privileges named in the treaty negotiated with Great Britain in February last as the sole right of such vessels in such ports, and if so when, and to what vessels these rights denied; what steps have been taken by the President pursuant to the act of March 4, 1887, to withdraw from Canadian fishing vessels in the ports of the United States the privilege of purchasing bait, provisions and supplies for a fishing voyage, denied to American fishing vessels in Canadian ports, or to withdraw from Canadian fishermen the privilege of bringing their fish into the territory of the United States for sale in our markets on the payment of duty, or for shipment in bond to Canada, which privileges have been denied in Canada to fishermen of the United States.

Smithmeyer's Insinuations.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—The special committee investigating the charges preferred by Representative Kelly against Representative Stahlpecker, of New York, in regard to materials for the new library building, met again to-day and the cross-examination of Smithmeyer was resumed by Wilson, counsel for Representative Stahlpecker. He endeavored to secure an express statement from Smithmeyer of some particular occasion when he was wrongfully approached. Witness, however, said that there was no such occasion. It was the general tendency of all meetings. Adjourned till to-morrow.

Conspirators.

CHICAGO, September 17.—The cases of the alleged dynamite conspirators Heconek, Copek, Sevie and Chelbun, charged with a plot to murder officials here, were called up and continued till the October term of court, on the assertion of Heconek and Sevie that at the proper time they would show evidence to prove their innocence.

Of all Things in the World

A tonic is what nervous people require. To impart strength into the nervous organism is to insure its tranquility, provided causes of unhealthy excitement are avoided. A medical tonic that like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—commands the unqualified sanction of the healing profession, and which institutes a general reform in a bilious, dyspeptic and debilitated condition of the system, is surely entitled to a careful trial by intelligent people, capable of forming a due estimate of a medicine, from emphatic and often recorded professional evidence in its behalf. Not only are the nerves and stomach invigorated by the Bitters, but the system is also endowed with unwonted power of resistance to influences in air, water or daily avocations subversive of health. Prominently dangerous among the first named of these is malaria, against which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters afford a complete safeguard. Rheumatism and kidney troubles are also prevented and overcome by it.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

SILVER BRAND OF FINE CRACKERS

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

Gold Medal Wholesaler

Gold Medal Wholesaler

Gold Medal Wholesaler

Gold Medal Wholesaler

Gold Medal Wholesaler

## IT REMAINS PASSED.

The Senate Refuses to Reconsider the Chinese Bill.

## THE ORIGINAL VOTE REMAINS.

The House on the Resolution to Investigate the Alleged Public Library Irregularities.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—In the Senate, Mitchell introduced a bill to reduce the letter postage to 1 cent per ounce. Laid on the table.

He also gave notice that he would, on Thursday, submit some remarks on the motion to refer the President's annual message.

Sherman offered a resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the report at the next session of Congress, the state of the relations of the United States with Great Britain and Canada, with such measures as are expedient to promote friendly commercial and political intercourse, the committee to have leave to sit during the recess of Congress. He asked that the resolution lie over till to-morrow, and he would address the Senate briefly upon it.

Hear offered a resolution (adopted) instructing the committee on finance to inquire as to the cotton-bagging trust, and what legislation was necessary to counteract it.

THE CHINESE BILL.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded to vote on Blair's motion to reconsider the vote passing the Chinese exclusion bill. The motion was rejected—yeas 20, nays 21. So the bill remains passed, and now goes to the President for his approval.

Yeas—Bate, Blackburn, Blair, Brown, Call, Cockrell, Edmunds, Evans, George, Gorman, Hampton, Harris, Hear, Jones (of Arkansas), Morgan, Pasco, Fugh, Sherman, Wilson (of Iowa), Wilson (of Maryland).

Nays—Allison, Berry, Chandler, Coke, Dolph, Farwell, Frye, Hearst, Hiscok, Jones (of Nevada), Manderson, Mitchell, Payne, Platt, Plumb, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Vest, Watts—21.

The House bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture and to create an Executive Department to be known as the Department of Agriculture, was then taken up, the question being on the amendment striking out section 5, which transfers the weather bureau, of the signal office to the Department of Agriculture. In the course of a debate, participated in by Senators Butler, Palmer, Gill, Davies and Plumb, the latter described the competition which American agriculturists met and would continue to meet in the markets of the world from South America, Australia, India and Africa, and declared his belief that unless existing conditions were changed and markedly changed, India wheat would sell in the New York market in five years, duty paid, in competition with American wheat. It was, therefore, desirable that the President should have in his cabinet a man who represented the great agricultural interest of the country, and it was necessary to diversify agriculture, to look more to the home market rather than to the foreign market. In this connection he favored the encouragement of the production of sugar from sorghum and beets.

Without action the bill was laid aside till to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Cox, of New York, was elected Speaker pro tem, to act during the absence of Carlisle.

The House bill to transfer to the State of Louisiana possession of a certain tract of land for quarantine purposes, was reported and passed.

Morrill, of Kansas, offered a resolution reciting that grave charges of official misconduct against the Sioux Indian Commission have appeared in the public press, and calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether there is any foundation for these charges, and directing him to ascertain whether undue influence has been used to secure the signatures of any Indians to the treaty. Referred.

Hingley, of Maine, offered a resolution calling on the President for information as to whether the rights of American fishermen had been violated by the Canadian authorities within the past year, and if so, whether he has retaliated as he had authority to do, under the act of March 31, 1887. Referred.

O'Neill, of Missouri, offered a resolution assigning a day for the consideration of the labor legislation and moved its reference to the committee on labor. The vote resulted 54 to 37, in favor of O'Neill's motion, but Blount, of Georgia, made the point of no quorum.

Thomas Forney, of Alabama, interrupted the proceedings by calling up the conference report on the sundry civil bill, but yielded to Kelly, of Pennsylvania, who offered a resolution broadening the scope of

THE INVESTIGATION

now in progress as to the new library building, so as to direct the special committee to inquire whether any member of Congress has sought, by undue influence, to secure the acceptance by the architect of material and whether any member has endeavored to cause the removal of Architect Smithmeyer from his position, or deprive him of any of his powers or duties for the reason that Smithmeyer has refused to act as requested by such member.

Taulbee, of Kentucky, asked consent

to offer an amendment, authorizing the committee to inquire whether any member has used improper or corrupt influence to retain Mr. Smithmeyer in his position or has endeavored to divert attention from the investigation of any

is involved, or to intimidate the committee or any member now engaged in the investigation of the construction of the library building.

Kelly declined to accept Taulbee's amendment but accepted one offered by Springer, directing the committee to report its conclusions within two weeks.

The resolution was then adopted.

Forney came forward with his conference report, but O'Neill, of Missouri, raised the point of order, that even such a privileged report could not be presented when the House was divided on his motion to refer the labor resolution to the committee on labor and his point of order having been sustained, the tellers resumed their places. For an hour the tellers stood at their posts patiently waiting for a quorum. Various propositions were submitted to break the deadlock in which the house found itself, but there was an objection to each one.

The motion to adjourn was voted down—yeas 67, nays 94.

O'Neill then asked unanimous consent to have labor the special order for Wednesday week, immediately after the reading of the journal, with a night session, if necessary. To this there was no objection and the House adjourned.

to offer an amendment, authorizing the committee to inquire whether any member has used improper or corrupt influence to retain Mr. Smithmeyer in his position or has endeavored to divert attention from the investigation of any

is involved, or to intimidate the committee or any member now engaged in the investigation of the construction of the library building.

Kelly declined to accept Taulbee's amendment but accepted one offered by Springer, directing the committee to report its conclusions within two weeks.

The resolution was then adopted.

Forney came forward with his conference report, but O'Neill, of Missouri, raised the point of order, that even such a privileged report could not be presented when the House was divided on his motion to refer the labor resolution to the committee on labor and his point of order having been sustained, the tellers resumed their places. For an hour the tellers stood at their posts patiently waiting for a quorum. Various propositions were submitted to break the deadlock in which the house found itself, but there was an objection to each one.

The motion to adjourn was voted down—yeas 67, nays 94.

O'Neill then asked unanimous consent to have labor the special order for Wednesday week, immediately after the reading of the journal, with a night session, if necessary. To this there was no objection and the House adjourned.

TARIFF TROUBLE RENEWED.

The Remedy Promised by Mr. Leeds Does Not Pan Out.

CHICAGO, September 17.—The trouble over the transcontinental freight rates has broken out afresh. Chairman Leeds, when waited upon by a committee of merchants in this city two weeks ago, agreed to issue a new commodity tariff, removing the discriminations against Chicago. The supplementary tariff arrived to-day and it was found that out of a hundred articles on the list presented to Mr. Leeds, rates have been allowed on just sixteen. On the rest of the articles the discriminating rates have not been removed. At the same time special rates have been granted to St. Louis on no less than eighty of these commodities, so that now discrimination is not only in favor of New York, but also in favor of St. Louis as against Chicago. Manufacturers say it is adding insult to injury, and they propose to take some action at once. A meeting of the Chicago freight bureau will be held to consider the advisability of lodging a complaint with the inter-state commission, and also of bringing suit against the railroads in the United States courts.

The Latest Pitched Battle.

CARLETSBURG, Ky., September 17.—There was another pitched battle at Pappas Mountain, Friday, between the McCoy and Hatfield factions, who have so often met before. Two of the McCoy's were killed and two were badly wounded. The McCoy's were driven off.

A Dastardly Thief.

CHICAGO, September 17.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Pedrick, of California, on a visit to friends in this city, was knocked down in the heart of the business district, in the presence of hundreds of people. A thief snatched her pocketbook and escaped. Mrs. Pedrick is not dangerously hurt, but suffers from the nervous shock.

It is astonishing how rapidly the feeble and debilitated gain strength and vigor when taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For what are called "broken-down constitutions," nothing else has proved so effective as this powerful but perfectly safe medicine.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

THE D. A. & M. Society has issued a neat pamphlet containing the list of premiums to be awarded at the coming fair, which opens October 3d.

Quite a large crowd of people witnessed the swimming match between Walter Sims, of this city, and Long, of Laramie. The race was a very close one and was won by Sims by a few feet.

The members of the Boat Club were out in their new shells at Lake Park on Sunday, and the course already showed marked improvement. The four-oared crew, under Captain Crabbe, succeeded in beating everything on the lake.

Prof. McBurney's lecture at the Assembly Hall last night on the Tonic Sol-fa system was fairly attended, and the audience would doubtless have been much larger but for the threatening state of the weather. The subject will be resumed to-night at the same place, when transposition and modification in the minor mode will be dwelt upon. Choir leaders, teachers and members of Stephens' classes and all others interested are cordially invited. The lecture will commence at 7:30 sharp.

Military Matters.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Senator Stewart reported favorably, from the committee on military affairs, the bill to authorize the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of money which has been expended, and the obligations assumed by the State of California in the suppression of Indian hostilities, not heretofore reimbursed by the United States.

A bill to authorize the President to appoint General S. W. Rosecrans Brigadier-General on the retired list of the army, was introduced by Senator Manson to-day.

Buckton's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

WHITE HOUSE;

BEST FAMILY HOTEL,

Main St., Salt Lake City

Rooms—\$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.

Special Rates for the week or month.

Special Rates for the week or month.

Special Rates for the week or month.

Special Rates for the week or month.

## IN RAILWAY CIRCLES.

A Wreck on the O. S. L.—General and Personal.

MONTPELIER, Idaho, September 14th.—[Special to THE DAILY HERALD.]—A terrible accident occurred west of here this afternoon on the Oregon Short Line Railway, between Soda Springs and Squaw Creek. A work train left Soda Springs for Squaw Creek, backing up; the cars struck some stock on the track and several cars were derailed. One man is reported killed, another has both legs cut off, and five men were more seriously if not fatally injured. A special wrecking train left here at 7:30 p. m. for the scene of the disaster, accompanied by Dr. C. H. Hoover, Company surgeon, and Dr. Moon. The wreck is reported the worst that has occurred on the Short Line for some time.

The names of the injured persons, up to the present time, cannot be learned. It will take some time to clear the wreck, and no doubt it will delay both east and west bound passenger trains.

A 4-year old son of Thomas Barrett, a resident of this place, while playing with his brother, this afternoon, fell and broke his leg. Dr. C. H. Hoover set the limb, and the child is progressing nicely.

LATER—It is now learned that the men were taken to the Union Pacific Hospital in Ogden.

The "Sampson of Omaha" excursion to Garfield Beach yesterday, was a very pleasing event, a large number besides the members of the company participating. A quadrille band of six pieces furnished the music for the day. The bathing was excellent, the music, delightful, and all returned reporting a glorious time. "Mr. Johnson, of Salt Lake" had his camera along, and obtained an excellent negative of the members of the company, who were artistically grouped on the pier by Mr. W. J. Clawson. All voted the tour as most satisfactory end of the short season.

JOHN LYON, who has been at work for some time with the party engaged in surveying a line for the extension of the Utah Central from Milford to Barstow, California, returned home yesterday. He says the heat down there is excessive, and is causing the surveyors considerable inconvenience.

An accident occurred on the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway on Sunday afternoon, by which a car was derailed and several passengers were badly shaken, but none hurt.

The mail for Ogden now closes at 2:15 p. m., instead of 4:30 p. m., as heretofore.

The excursion given under the auspices of Kent's Band goes out this morning.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Business Transacted by Judge Smith Yesterday.

Estate of William H. George, deceased; order made appointing Sarah A. George administratrix, upon filing a bond in the sum of \$750.

Estate of James Moulton, deceased; order made appointing Annie Moulton administratrix, upon filing a bond in the sum of \$200.

Estate of William Thompson, deceased; final discharge of Joseph W. Thompson, administrator, and his sureties released.

Estate and guardianship of Jane Tennant, an incompetent person; order made allowing ward to remain away during the pleasure of the court and guardian.

Estate of William B. and John B. Erickson, minors; order made in each estate allowing guardians' accounts.

PERSONAL.

F. Wall is up from Santaquin. James E. Clinton has gone east.

O. C. LOCKEART is in from Park City. A. Lewis, a prominent clothing merchant of Evanston, is at the Cullen.

Colosel Isaac Trumbo and wife and Mrs. Dr. White left for San Francisco last evening.

ARTHUR E. PRATT, a well-known Salt Lake boy, leaves for Ann Arbor to-day, where he will study law.

DAVE HAYMAN, business manager of A. M. Palmer's Company, which opens in Jim the Penman, on the 25th, is in town.

HON. ALEXANDER BADAM, wife and daughter, of San Francisco, left for home Sunday evening, going via Portland, Ore.

GEORGE OSMOND, local manager of Dun's, goes east on a month's visit, and A. Castle will be in charge during his absence.

J. E. BUSBY, of the firm of Whittemore & Busby, returned home yesterday from Idaho, where he is interested in real estate.

S. K. PAYNTER, agent of the Illinois Central Railroad at Du Quoin, Iowa, is in the city, accompanied by Mrs. Paynter. They are guests of Mrs. John T. Caine.

DIED.

JEWKINS.—At his home in the Fifteenth Ward, this city, at 9 a. m. on Sunday, September 16th, 1888, John W. Jenkins.

He was born in Froome, Somersetshire, England, April 4th, 1821; was baptized in 1839; emigrated to Utah in 1853, located in this city. He was in "the move" and returned to this city, where he conducted the harness and saddle business ever since he located here. He was widely known throughout the Territory, and possessed many excellent and sterling qualities. He leaves a wife, eight children and one grand child to mourn his loss. He died having a firm faith in the truths of the everlasting Gospel.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, corner Third South and Fourth West Streets, at 2 p. m. to-day. Friends of the family are invited.—[Cont.]

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

A NURSE GIRL, AT ONCE, AT 115 Fourth East Street.

A GOOD NEW MILCH COW, TRIAL REQUIRED. Apply at 448 North, Sixth West Street, City.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply to Mrs. C. R. Saigrove, 637 S. West Temple.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW SALES men on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of Salt Lake City, Utah, and adjoining States. We are the largest manufacturers of our line in the country. Send two cents in stamps for particulars. No postals answered. General M'g Co., Cincinnati, O.

TO RENT, A HOUSE OF THREE OR FOUR rooms. Flowing well preferred. Address P. O. Box 945.

ALL THE ACTIVE, ABLE BODIED MEN in the Territory, while they have the opportunity to secure a policy with the Mutual Life of New York, the greatest financial institution in the world. Assets over \$10,000,000. For particulars call on or address Louis Hyams, District Manager for Utah. P. O. address, Box 241, Salt Lake.

HORSES TO PASTURE. THE PETTIT farm is now open for pasturage. The best of feed, water and shade. For terms inquire of Harvey Hardy, at Midland office, 177 Main Street.

FOR RENT.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY 58 West, Third South.

A HOUSE IN EIGHTEENTH WARD OF seven rooms, bathroom, pantry, closets and cellar, barn with house. Apply at Esplanade Office, 25 E. South Temple Street.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board; 143 Fourth East, South.

THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, for light, housekeeping, 73 West, First South Street.

A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERALD Building. Apply at this office.

ONE OR TWO LARGE ROOMS THIRD floor of HERALD building. Long lease cheap to right party. Very desirable rooms or studio or class purposes.

FOR SALE.

A YOUNG HORSE, WEIGHING ABOUT 1,100 pounds. Will work or drive. Enquire 121 E. Street.

CAS ENGINE FOR SALE, IN PERFECT working order. Enquire Deseret Woolen Mills Office.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. L